M 13

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
RECD. No.
1 JU 1912
MYSORE P. W. D.

File No 355-10

Serial Nos. 1-5 and 9

Prior reference:
Ind 392-05 (7 nil)
297-06 (3-11)
286-07
307-09
195-09
Ind 1-11 (1-2)

Later references
Ind 119-12 Sl
Ind 163-13 Sl
Ind 163-13 Sl
Ind 76-14 BCB 23 Sl
Ind 147-15 & 1, 2 & 7 B. April 1915 May 1916
Ind 204-16 Sl

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Municipal),

Serial Nos 1 to 5

Part B for May, 1912

SUBJECT

Improvement to Seringapatam and Gumpum (R A Subject no 332 of 1910)

R A subject no 332 of 1910. Requests that the proposed improvemen
of seringapatam and Gumpum may be expedited -
to the Engr & Dy Comr of Mysore no 4936-7 & 27.11 Invites attention to Sl 1 supra
and requests them to submit a joint report after meeting an
considering what is to be done in the matter -
from the Secy to Govt, P.W.D, no 671/66 & 24.7.11 forwards 6 copies
of a note drawn up by the the Engr about the sanitary improvements
to Seringapatam & Gumpum
4 to the Dy Comr, Mysore, no 1459 & 17.8.11 calls for a report with
reference to para 11 (2) of the the Engrs note received with Sl 3.
5 from Dy no 124 & 1.9.11 Submits the report called for above
G.R.S. 58 together with the views of the Seringapatam Munl Council
9 to Do, the Engr, Comptr & Secy. Comr, no 8001-4 & 30.4.12. Sanctions a
of Rs 4000/- out of State Funds for clearing unsanitary
dwelling dilapidated areas in the Seringapatam -

660

G.R.S. 11] 1940—634

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Pub.)

NOTES

File No. 355-40

FILE HEADING

Improvement of Kaveripattam and Ganganam
(R. O. Subject No. 332 of 1940)

From

No.	Dated	Received
Diary No	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS

The matters referred to in the before
mentioned are:—

(1) Opening up of Congested parts of the
formation of an extension

(2) Drainage scheme for the town

NOTE.—First sheet

G.P.S.—15,000—21-4-39

6602

[S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ml File No. 343 of 1910

Serial No

(3) Water supply scheme.

2 The Central Sanitary Board have referred the consideration of the Drainage scheme pending Govt. orders on the Water supply project; and as regards this project they have received further additional information from the Chief Engineer and the Dy Comr is invited (vide Mul 327-09 & Mul 195-09 linked herewith)

3 The reply of Govt is the enclosed communication which the Dy Comr and the Chief Engineer would be asked to meet and consider what was possible to be done for the improvement of Veringapatam. A draft letter in accordance with their reply is submitted for approval or other orders.

Mul 50 Nos. 4/8 Oct 1911 Secy

7/57 U

Sr approved

27/5/11

6 Issue

23-5-11 Secy

2 To the Dy Comrs. Mysore & and Chief Engineers. No 9836-76 27-5-1911 Forwards attention &c

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPR—30,000—12-5-10

R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Rev File No. 355 of 1910

Serial No.

R. S. Subject 332 of 1910 about the improvements to Seringapatam and Ganjam and the staff of Govt. Orders and requests them to submit a joint report after meeting and considering what is to be done in the matter.

3. From the Secy to Govt, P. W. D. No 671/66 3 24-7-1911.

Forwards for the information of Govt. drawn up by the Ch: Engr. 6 copies of a Note about the Sanitary improvements to Seringapatam and Ganjam.

9 Submitted for orders. In the last para of the report it is stated that the proposals set forth in the memo are put forward after a personal consultation with Mr. Kanakaraja Mrs, the Deputy Comrs of Mysore.

Obm

28/11/11 Is it not necessary to have the report regarding the sources from which the capital and the recurring outlay will be met, which the President has been asked to submit for the orders of Govt be awaited?

1st Cr) 31 7-11 Mlle

4 Please call for the necessary information from the President vide para 11 (2) of Circ. Mem. No. [illegible]

NOTE- Contin. sheet

G.P.O.—20,000—12-8-10 put up draft Mlle 5/8/11

F-R-4

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 355 of 1910

1 C4

Serial No.	
	13 Draft put up - 14 Issue 14-8-11
4.	To the Dy Commr. Kuppore District. No 1459 dt 17.8.11 Calls for a report with refce to paras 11 & of the Chief Engineer's note received with S. No 3.
5	From the above officer. No 129 dt 1-9-1911. Submits the report called for above together with the views of the Tirupapaliem Municipal Council in the matter. It will be seen from the Dy Commr's letter and its enclosures that the Municipality is not able to bear either the initial cost or the annual maintenance charges of the water supply project. The District Board is not able to render any help to the municipality. Thus the whole cost of the scheme will, if sanctioned, have to be defrayed by Govt. Submitted for orders. 13. In G O dated 1st Oct 09, the municipal Council were informed that the assessment on the agricultural holdings and lands within the municipal

Note—Contin sheet.

GPS—50,000—12-8-10

Serial No

an income of Rs 4000 is expected The estimate seems too low - The rate at which the tax would be imposed has not been stated - The annual demand from house tax at present is Rs 3500 and if a rate of water tax which bears the same proportion to the house-tax as it does in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore be imposed, the income from the water tax should be about Rs 2000-

21 The Chief Engineer believes that the Municipality is spending about Rs 800 annually for the maintenance of three roads which should properly be maintained out of Provincial revenues and recommends that it may be relieved of this obligation - The saving which the Municipal Council expect by this transfer is Rs 500-

22 The excess of the present income over the fixed annual expenditure is estimated by the Municipal Council at Rs 3180 Setting apart about Rs 1500 p.a.

GPS—50 000— 12-8 10

Serial No

public works, a sum of Rs 1500 will be left over which may be utilised towards the maintenance charges of the water supply scheme -

23 The cost of annual maintenance for the first stage of the scheme is estimated by the Chief Engineer at Rs 6500 - ~~Towards~~ To meet this charge, a sum of about Rs 5500 may be found in the manner stated above - (1500 + 2000 + 500 + 1500 = 5500) A little more may also perhaps be found if as the income from the water rate is calculated upon the present demand under house-tax and not upon the demand after revision - The balance which has to be found is about Rs 1000 and this can perhaps be easily done by imposing ~~an increase~~ a tax on arts, professions &c - The Mohatarfa system of taxation is considered to be not regular in municipal towns - It may be used in this municipality whether it cannot be replaced by the tax on arts &c -

NOTE- Contin sheet

Serial No.

2nd It seems therefore based on the whole that if the Govt will bear the whole of the initial cost of the improvements in the first stage, no assignment of land revenue to the Municipality is necessary and it will not be difficult for the Municipal Council to find the necessary funds for meeting the annual maintenance cost, in the manner stated above - If Govt decide to bear the whole of the initial cost, the Municipal Council may be consulted as to whether the annual maintenance cost may may not be met as above.

12 CD 12-9-11. Rue

25-9 I generally agree.
The municipality may be expected to bear the annual maintenance charges if the Capital Cost is defrayed by Government
The town of Vizagapatam though of historical importance is now in a declining state Chiefly owing to malaria and

NOTE.—Contin ahead

Serial No.

met cultivation all round. A wholesome water supply will go a great way in improving the health of the town. The question of making a grant of Rs 70,000 from the State funds is a purely financial one

Dewan

11.9.11

13626
15.9.11

26 The Chief Engineer pointed out that he should be consulted by the Sanitary Commissioner for the purpose of his remarks or suggestions in view of the interdependence of the sanitary conditions of Vellore and Katpadi made out this by the Sanitary Commr in his proceedings -

15-9-11

27 2. The Municipality should be asked to set at once revising their taxes so as to raise their income by Rs 500 - From the year in which this additional income is realised, the burden of maintaining Thirumalai Cheruvu & the chief Engr's establishment may be transferred. These measures will [illegible] an addition of Rs 3300 to Rs 3500

Jud - recommend that

Serial No.

of Rs 350 per annum -

28 3 When there is fund we may promise the grant of the initial cost of these improvements being given by Govt as a grant in aid -

29 The rest of the maintenance Cost will have to be found by imposing a pilgrim tax - This can be easily levied and collected at the two Port stations & the two Railway Stations leading to Seniyappalam -

To Council
3 Feb 12

30. Circulate
5/2/12
5/2/12

31 I agree with the Dewan. About the proposed pilgrim tax the Municipal Council may be consulted.

The Council seem anxious to improve the town & to devise means for defraying the addl

Please answer the letter - they must take action -
Note—Contn. sheet.
24th M

Serial No.

Expenditure involved in the maintenance of the Waterworks. A tax on arts, professions & trades may be substituted for the present Mohatarfa as suggested by the Asstt Secretary

Mh 4
27/12/12

2. The first stage of improvements proposed (Good water supply & clearing of noxious places) may be undertaken as soon as possible, the whole outlay being borne by Govt. The Municipality shd be asked to increase its income in the manner proposed.

I may perhaps add that it is doubtful whether substitution of one form of taxation for another will increase the income.

The "pilgrim" tax referred to by

Note— Contd sheet

Serial No.

by the Dewan is apparently what is referred to in S. 42 of the Police Regulation. I do not think that it can be made a source of any permanent income. I am also not aware of Sivaganga being such a noted place of pilgrimage as to make the pilgrims contribute to revenue in any appreciable degree

10/2/12

15640/212. 31 Dewan

17/2/12

13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter

SUBJECT

A Scheme for the improvement of Serugapalam and Ganjam

CIRCULATED TO COUNCILLORS

By Order

6th July 1911

C S Balasundaramiyer
Offg Secretary to Government

K P Puttanna Chetty Esq ,
First Councillor

H V Nanjundayya, Esq , M A , M L ,
Second Councillor

(13 a

Submitted to His Highness

34 The improvement of the sanitary condition of Seringapatam town has been under the consideration of Government since the subject was first mooted in the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1907.

2. In 1909, two alternative estimates for improving the water supply were submitted by the Executive Engineer, Water Supply and Stores Division, one for a (a) pumping scheme and the other for a (b) gravity scheme. The Chief Engineer and the Central Sanitary Board considered that, of the two schemes, the pumping scheme was preferable. The Seringapatam Municipal Council also agreed to this but they were quite unable to pay ever a portion of the initial cost In order to meet the maintenance charges, the Municipal Board proposed (a) that the Government should make over to them the land revenue (amounting to Rs 6,568) recoverable from the Agricultural lands situated within municipal limits, (b) that they should be permitted to levy tolls on traffic passing through the Municipality (estimated to realise Rs.5,000 a year), and (c) that a small water

(a) Initial cost - 61,000/-
Annual maintenance charge - 6,200/-

(b) Initial cost - 89,600/-
Maintenance charge - 1,200/-

(2)

(14

rate as well as fees for excess consumption of water be levied. These proposals of the Seringapatam Municipality did not meet with the approval of Government and in Government Order No.3210-2/Ml.287-06-11 dated 1st October 1909, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore was informed that, as the Municipality was unable to provide the necessary funds, the scheme must be abandoned. The Government held out a hope that if a practical alternative scheme providing ways and means to meet the maintenance charges be submitted, the question of Government bearing the entire initial cost would be again considered

x

3 The subject was again mooted in the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1910 when the reply of Government was that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and the Chief Engineer would be asked to meet and consider what was possible to be done for the improvement of Seringapatam

Page 2 of Notes

4 Mr Visvesvaraya has submitted a scheme in personal consultation with Mr M Kantaraj Urs and the Municipal Councillors of Seringapatam

C

5. The remedial measures proposed by Mr Visvesvaraya involve an initial expenditure of about 3 lacs rupees and an annual maintenance charge amounting to Rs.11,500. As it may not be possible to provide fun

(15

at once for all the projects, the Chief Engineer has proposed that the marginally noted works may be taken up first and that the other remedies suggested may be borne on the programme.

	Capital expenditure. Rs.	Annual maintenance. Rs.
1. Laying on filtered water supply	62,000	5,500
2. Closing Karanji duct and shafts	4,000	
3. Clearing undergrowth and levelling dilapidated areas	4,000	1,000
	70,000	6,500

6. In submitting the resolution of the Seringapatam Municipal Council, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore stated that the Municipality was not in a position to bear either the initial cost or the annual maintenance charges The proposals of the Municipal Council were -

(a) that, if Government cannot sanction the full amount as grant-in-aid, the Government be moved to sanction half the initial cost as a grant-in-aid, the other half being treated as a loan,

(b) that half of the annual maintenance charges to be met out of the Mysore District Board funds,

(c) that the cost of maintaining certain roads be taken over by Government so as to effect a saving of about Rs 800 per annum,

(d) and that the assessment levied on wet lands cultivated within Municipal limits be made over to the

Municiplaity.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore has stated that, owing to its low financial condition, the Mysore District Board would not be able to bear half cost of maintenance charges

8. It is inexpedient to make over land revenue to the Municipality.

9. The Municipality expects that by revising the house and shop taxes and imposing the water tax, the income will be improved by Rs 2,500/- I would recommend that from the year in which this additional income is realized, the burden of maintaining the roads referred to in the Chief Engineer's note and Municipal Council resolution may be transferred to Government These measures would secure an addition of Rs,3,300 or Rs 3,500 per annum. When this is done, the Government may promise that the initial cost of the first stage of the improvement will be borne by Government as a grant-in-aid The rest of the maintenance cost will have to be found by fresh taxation

10 - 12 Q Notes

10. Both the Councillors agree that the first stage of the improvement (good water supply and clearing of noxious places) may be undertaken at the expense of Government and that the maintenance charges be

by the Municipality.

(47)

J. Mandal
3 Nov

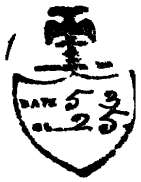
14

(18

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

A scheme for the improvement of Seringapatam and Ganjam



Returned with D.O. No. 314 & 20 3 12

Order

Vide D.O. etc. - 11

D. O. No. 2115-

The Palace, Mysore, 19

20th March 1912.

My dear Sir,

31- I am directed to return File No.25 dated 5-3-12 and to say that His Highness is afraid that nothing can save the town of Seringapatam from the decay that has overtaken it. It is almost certain that a filtered water-supply would not improve the health of the island as the malaria is due to the anopheles mosquito and not to the drinking of river water.

It is certainly not proved that the drinking of river water seriously affects the health of the town and His Highness feels very strongly that Government would not be justified in spending a large sum on a filtered water-supply.

No effort should however be spared to clean the town and to try and abolish the breeding grounds of the anopheles mosquito and as a first step, His Highness is prepared to sanction a grant of Rs.4000/- for cleaning undergrowth and levelling dilapidated areas and of Rs.1000/- for annual main-

Jud File No. 355 of 1910. 1312 (21

Serial No.

37 1 draft order is submitted for approval.

38. 2. Jud 392-95 Nos 7 and 10 containing the Sanitary Commr's report on the subject of inequitable boundary grounds in Seringapatam and the final order thereon is herewith put up as per orders of the Durbar dated the 23rd March 1912.

39 Branch II has not 29.3.12 been consulted as regards the grant.

Secy) 1.4.12

40. Put for noting this orders & for remarks if any.

3/4

CSB 3/4/12.

Khan 3.2

41 Subd. 4.4.12 noted, however.

Secy)

42 Adopts It is intended that provision should be made in the next year's budget for the item aggregating Rs 50000/- Asst Secy This will please include this in the budget or budget printing list.

43 In my humble opinion it could not

Note—Contin sheet

Serial No.

have been extended to include the first part of the Secy's letter in an appeal

Draft

Submitted

Secy) 9 4 12.

45. Memo put up for sanction

10 4 12

46 Draft submitted

Secy) 11 4 12

47 Secy) 10 4 12

to 2nd Cl – 2 Dftsmen

47 Issue

11/4/12

11 4 12

833
19 4 12

15 4 12

50) Draft approved by Dewan

51) Issue

7/4/12

27/9/12

NOTE.—Contn sheet

J R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 353 of 1910-11

Serial No. 4

(52) To Dy Comr Mysore
Chief Engineer
Comptroller
Sant Comr

No. 8001-4 dt 30 4 12

Sanctions a grant of Rs 4000 out of state funds for clearing undergrowth & levelling dilapidated areas in the Seringapatam town & of Rs 1000/- for annual maintenance under this head

Note -Contra sheet.

GPB—20,000—20-1-12

Facing sheet for cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th Aug. 1902.

24

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Subject— A scheme for the improvement of Serugapalaiyam and Gaujam

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy
Received in the Secretariat		
Submitted to Secretary		
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan or Councillor in charge		
Returned to Secretary		
Circulated by Secretary for Council	6 2 12	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness		
Orders passed by His Highness		
Final Orders issued		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor		

GPB—2,000—12-4-12

6600 1

SUBJECT NO 432

Improvements to Seringapatam and Ganjam towns

Messrs B Narasinga Rao Seringapatam Municipality Veena Rangaswami Iyengar and K Krishnachar Seringapatam Taluk

Mul 355-10/811

7-09
15-09
86-06

Summary of discussion—The promised improvements to the historical and sacred towns of Seringapatam and Ganjam, such as improved drainage, opening out of congested parts, extension of the town outside the fort and water supply scheme may be expedited

Reply of Government—The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Chief Engineer will be asked to meet and consider what is possible to be done for the improvement of Seringapatam

Encl

25/5

Offl. Memo 9836-7
me355-10-2
D/27 5 11

The attention of the Dy. Com.r of the Mysore Dn. and the Chief Engr is invited to subject No 332 (at the R A of 1910) about the improvements to Seringapatam and Gungam and the reply of Government thereto, and they are requested to deal with a view to as early as practicable and to consider what is possible to be done in the matter and submit a report of the results of their deliberations

By order

D/111

Asst. Sec'y
Dun

D/ 25/11

25/5/11

5. D 26/5

3

No 671/6604 Sw

MYSORE P W DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL OFFICE

Bangalore, 24th July 1911

Ml 355-10
8/3 & 549

FROM

M VISVESVARAYA, ESQ, MICE,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Public Works Department

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 9836-7/Ml.355-10-2 dated the 27th May 1911, about the sanitary improvements to Seringapatam and Ganjam (Dasara Subject No 332 of 1910), I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of Government in the General and Revenue Departments, 6 - - printed copies of a Note drawn up by the Chief Engineer on the subject.

2. Copy of this office letter No 634/6017 dated the 5th July 1911 to the address of the President of the Municipalities in the Mysore District, is also enclosed for - - information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government,
P.W.Department.

Letter No. 634/6017 dated the 5th July 1911 from the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to the President of the Municipalities, Mysore District.

With reference to this office letter No 5653 dated the 26th June 1911 forwarding for your information a preliminary note drawn up by the Chief Engineer on the - - Sanitary improvements to Seringapatam, I have the honour to inform you that Government have been pleased to sanction from Provincial funds, the sum of Rs 1,500 required for preparing plans and estimates for improvements in three different - - stages as therein described.

2. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Chief Engineer's note, I am to request you will kindly report, for orders of Government, the sources from which the capital and the recurring outlay necesary for the first stage of the scheme (laying on filtered water supply &c ,) are to be met.

Until the question of funds is first ~~divided~~ decided, this Department will not be able to furnish detailed plans and estimates.

" C O P Y "

H Thomas

For Chief Engineer of Mysore.

5

NOTE

ON

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS TO SERINGAPATAM

Preliminary

The insanitary condition and the diminishing population of the town and island of Seringapatam have attracted much notice in recent years This historic town contained over 150,000 inhabitants in its palmy days but within a year after the fall of the fortress, the population had sunk to 32,000 In the first Census of 1871 it numbered 10,954 and the subsequent figures have been as under —

Year	Population
1881	11,734
1891	12 537
1901	8 584
1911	7 372

The present population of 7,372 is made up of 3,524 souls residing in Seringapatam and 3,848 in Ganjam

Present condition

2 The town of Seringapatam proper owes its decline in recent years chiefly to malaria In his Gazetteer written about the year 1897, Mr Rice says —

> Seringapatam is now notoriously unhealthy for Europeans and also for natives a severe attack of fever is generally the penalty of two or three nights spent in it or its vicinity

Ganjam, which was once a flourishing suburb and an *entrepot* for inland trade in these parts, has lost its importance and prosperity since the introduction of the railway

Existing sanitary defects

3 The total area of the island is said to be 2,876 acres or 4 50 square miles The built area at present covers about 267 acres giving a density of 27 per acre

Ganjam derives its water supply partly from wells and partly from the river Seringapatam is supplied by means of an underground covered duct which is fed by the Bangardoddi irrigation channel Both the channel and the duct are open to contamination There is a large number of dilapidated houses and ruined mounds covered with undergrowth, the backyards of houses are overgrown with rank vegetation, the moat round Seringapatam is dotted with stagnant pools and covered with scrub jungle The existing drains are few and they are not efficient either for storm water or sewage There is a large number of pit privies in which night soil is allowed to accumulate and fester The people use the river banks for natural purposes without hindrance The river which encircles the town and the large extent of rice cultivation beyond, produce a humid atmosphere favourable for vegetable growth but highly deleterious to human life

Remedies

4 Various remedial measures have been put forward from time to time Either they are of a partial character or they require an expenditure altogether beyond the means of the Municipality at the present time

A project for water supply costing Rs 89,000 and another for sewerage estimated at Rs 3½ lakhs have been prepared On account of their cost there is no prospect of either being speedily put in hand

The remedial measures most urgently needed may be roughly classed under the following heads —

(1) Laying out a new pure water supply and closing the Karanji duct and shaft

(2) Removal of rank vegetation, levelling mounds, and draining the moat and keeping it free from noxious vegetation as far as possible

NOTE

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SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS TO SERINGAPATAM

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The remedial measures most urgently needed may be roughly classed under the following heads —

(1) Laying out a new pure water supply and closing the Karanji duct and shaft

(2) Removal of rank vegetation, levelling mounds, and draining the moat and keeping it free from noxious vegetation as far as possible

(3) Stoppage of wet cultivation in close proximity to the town as far as practicable

(4) Building more latrines along the river bank, special arrangement for conservancy and stricter supervision of sanitation during the *jatras*

(5) Provision of a proper system of surface drains, sewers and outfalls

(6) Opening out irregularly built areas

Financial limitations

5 The Municipality has an annual revenue of Rs 10,500 and an expenditure of Rs 8,900 Compared to the built area and the resident population, the island and the Municipal limits are extensive, and on account of the heavy outlay involved all the sanitary works enumerated in the last paragraph cannot be carried out at once

We do not know whether the town will grow or decline In the latter event, the Municipality may not be able even to maintain the works, assuming that the initial cost is borne by Government

Approximate total cost

6 It is accordingly proposed to take up the more urgent works first, although all the remedies suggested may be borne on the programme

The works absolutely necessary will entail a capital expenditure of about Rs 2,95,000 and a recurring annual outlay of Rs 11,500

As the entire Municipal income is only Rs 10,500, it would be necessary to more than double the Municipal revenue even to maintain the proposed works The population is utterly unable to provide the capital outlay needed

It is therefore necessary to propose only works which have some prospect of being undertaken in the immediate future

7 The improvements may be considered in three stages as under —

First Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
	Rs	Rs
1 Laying on filtered water supply	62 000	5 500
2 Closing Karanji duct and shafts	4 000	Nil
3 Clearing undergrowth and levelling dilapidated areas	4 000	1 000
Total	70 000	6 500

A pure water supply is an urgent necessity The present underground duct derives its supply from a polluted source and further pollution occurs in the duct itself by contact with putrefying animal and vegetable matter in which it abounds

If this defect is removed there is a chance of the town regaining in some measure a healthy existence

Second Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
	Rs	Rs
1 Improving the existing V shaped drains and providing main collecting sewers	75 000	
2 Maintaining drains and sewers		3 000
3 Provision for better conservancy of the town		1 000
Total	75 000	4 000

Third Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
Opening out built areas and providing outfall drains and sewers	Rs 1 50 000	Rs 1 000

The houses are built irregularly, chiefly in Ganjam, and the built areas are insanitary, not because there is a congested population but on account of the absence of straight roads or lanes to admit of ventilation and drainage

Some of these localities will have to be opened out The sewers will require further improvement including arrangements for collecting and carrying the sewage to a point where it would be out of harm's way

8 The Municipality cannot at present attempt more than the first stage, for which a capital expenditure of Rs 70,000 and a recurring outlay of Rs 6,500 will be needed But they have expressed themselves willing to find Rs 4,000 towards maintenance It was urged that the balance of Rs 2,500 required for the maintenance of the water supply should be met by a contribution from District Funds as is done at Harihar As regards the capital expenditure of Rs 70,000, it is suggested that Government may give Rs 35,000 as a grant in aid of the work and a loan of the balance, *viz* Rs 35,000, as they have done in the case of Shimoga

9 The interest on the loan at 4 per cent will be Rs 1,400

The Municipality will make an effort to pay the interest charges, if Government are pleased to relieve them of the responsibility of maintaining some of the roads on which, I believe they spend about Rs 800 annually The town being one of historic interest and a place of pilgrimage the maintenance of the following roads may fitly be treated as a charge against Provincial revenues —

(1) Main road connecting Seringapatam and Ganjam
(2) Road round the rampart wall
(3) Road to Daria Dowlat

The prayer of the Municipality in this respect seems reasonable The roads are of Provincial importance and the responsibility for maintaining them should be borne by Government and not thrown on a poor and dwindling population

As the roads are not well maintained at present, Government are obliged to spend large sums to put them into order on the occasion of visits by Viceroys or other distinguished personages

The same amount, if judiciously expended in small sums from year to year, will help to reduce the total cost of maintenance and relieve the Municipality of a portion of its burden

10 The measures proposed provide for the barest necessaries, but if Government or the Municipality are able to find larger sums, this Department is quite prepared to submit more efficient and therefore more costly, designs

11 The following recommendations are submitted for the consideration and orders of Government —

(1) A grant of Rs 1,500 may be sanctioned from Provincial Funds for investigating the details and preparing plans and estimates for the remedial measures proposed in all the three stages described above
(2) Government in the General Department may be moved to pass orders in communication with the President of the Municipalities, Mysore District determining the sources from which the capital and recurring outlay, necessary for the first stage of the scheme, are to be met

The foregoing proposals are put forward after a personal consultation with Mr Kantaraj Urs, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and the Municipal Councillors assembled at a meeting at Seringapatam on the 2nd November last

BANGALORE
26th June 1911

M VISVESVARAYA M I C E
Chief Engineer of Mysore

(PB—100—1, 7 11

NOTE

ON

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS TO SERINGAPATAM

Preliminary

The insanitary condition and the diminishing population of the town and island of Seringapatam have attracted much notice in recent years This historic town contained over 150,000 inhabitants in its palmy days but within a year after the fall of the fortress, the population had sunk to 32,000 In the first Census of 1871 it numbered 10,954 and the subsequent figures have been as under —

Year.	Population
1881	11 734
1891	12,537
1901	8 584
1911	7,372

The present population of 7,372 is made up of 3,524 souls residing in Seringapatam and 3,848 in Ganjam

Present condition

2 The town of Seringapatam proper owes its decline in recent years chiefly to malaria In his Gazetteer written about the year 1897, Mr Rice says —

> Seringapatam is now notoriously unhealthy for Europeans and also for natives a severe attack of fever is generally the penalty of two or three nights spent in it or its vicinity

Ganjam, which was once a flourishing suburb and an *entrepot* for inland trade in these parts, has lost its importance and prosperity since the introduction of the railway

Existing sanitary defects

3 The total area of the island is said to be 2,876 acres or 4 50 square miles The built area at present covers about 267 acres giving a density of 27 per acre

Ganjam derives its water supply partly from wells and partly from the river Seringapatam is supplied by means of an underground covered duct which is fed by the Bangardoddi irrigation channel Both the channel and the duct are open to contamination There is a large number of dilapidated houses and ruined mounds covered with undergrowth, the backyards of houses are overgrown with rank vegetation, the moat round Seringapatam is dotted with stagnant pools and covered with scrub jungle The existing drains are few and they are not efficient either for storm water or sewage There is a large number of pit privies in which night soil is allowed to accumulate and foster The people use the river banks for natural purposes without hindrance The river which encircles the town and the large extent of rice cultivation beyond produce a humid atmosphere favourable for vegetable growth but highly deleterious to human life

Remedies

4 Various remedial measures have been put forward from time to time Either they are of a partial character or they require an expenditure altogether beyond the means of the Municipality at the present time

A project for water supply costing Rs 89 000 and another for sewerage estimated at Rs 3½ lakhs have been prepared On account of their cost there is no prospect of either being speedily put in hand

The remedial measures most urgently needed may be roughly classed under the following heads —

(1) Laying out a new pure water supply and closing the Karanji duct and shaft

(2) Removal of rank vegetation, levelling mounds, and draining the moat and keeping it free from noxious vegetation as far as possible

(3) Stoppage of wet cultivation in close proximity to the town as far as practicable

(4) Building more latrines along the river bank, special arrangement for conservancy and stricter supervision of sanitation during the *jatras*

(5) Provision of a proper system of surface drains, sewers and outfalls

(6) Opening out irregularly built areas

Financial limitations

5 The Municipality has an annual revenue of Rs 10,500 and an expenditure of Rs 8,900 Compared to the built area and the resident population, the island and the Municipal limits are extensive, and on account of the heavy outlay involved all the sanitary works enumerated in the last paragraph cannot be carried out at once

We do not know whether the town will grow or decline In the latter event, the Municipality may not be able even to maintain the works, assuming that the initial cost is borne by Government

Approximate total cost

6 It is accordingly proposed to take up the more urgent works first, although all the remedies suggested may be borne on the programme

The works absolutely necessary will entail a capital expenditure of about Rs 2,95,000 and a recurring annual outlay of Rs 11,500

As the entire Municipal income is only Rs 10,500, it would be necessary to more than double the Municipal revenue even to maintain the proposed works The population is utterly unable to provide the capital outlay needed

It is therefore necessary to propose only works which have some prospect of being undertaken in the immediate future

7 The improvements may be considered in three stages as under —

First Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
	Rs	Rs
1 Laying on filtered water supply	62 000	5 500
2 Closing Karanji duct and shafts	4 000	Nil
3 Clearing undergrowth and levelling dilapidated areas	1 000	1 000
Total	70 000	6 500

A pure water supply is an urgent necessity The present underground duct derives its supply from a polluted source and further pollution occurs in the duct itself by contact with putrefying animal and vegetable matter in which it abounds

If this defect is removed there is a chance of the town regaining in some measure a healthy existence

Second Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
	Rs	Rs
1 Improving the existing V shaped drains and providing main collecting sewers	75 000	
2 Maintaining drains and sewers		3 000
3 Provision for better conservancy of the town		1 000
Total	75 000	4 000

Third Stage

Works	Approximate capital expenditure	Cost of annual maintenance
Opening out built areas and providing outfall drains and sewers	Rs 1 50 000	Rs 1 000

The houses are built irregularly, chiefly in Ganjam, and the built areas are insanitary, not because there is a congested population but on account of the absence of straight roads or lanes to admit of ventilation and drainage

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9 The interest on the loan at 4 per cent will be Rs 1,400

The Municipality will make an effort to pay the interest charges, if Government are pleased to relieve them of the responsibility of maintaining some of the roads on which, I believe, they spend about Rs 800 annually The town being one of historic interest and a place of pilgrimage the maintenance of the following roads may fitly be treated as a charge against Provincial revenues —

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The same amount, if judiciously expended in small sums from year to year, will help to reduce the total cost of maintenance and relieve the Municipality of a portion of its burden

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M VISVESVARAYA
Chief Engineer of Mysore

C I B—100-1-11

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BANGALORE
26th June 1911

M VISVESVARAYA M I C E
Chief Engineer of Mysore

(P B– 100 1 7 11

G.R.S 26]

File No. 355/1910

Serial No. 4

Diary No of letter replied to 5269

No. 1459 / Jud 355-10-

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Mainechal,
, *the* *19*

To

The Deputy Commr. Mysore

Sir,

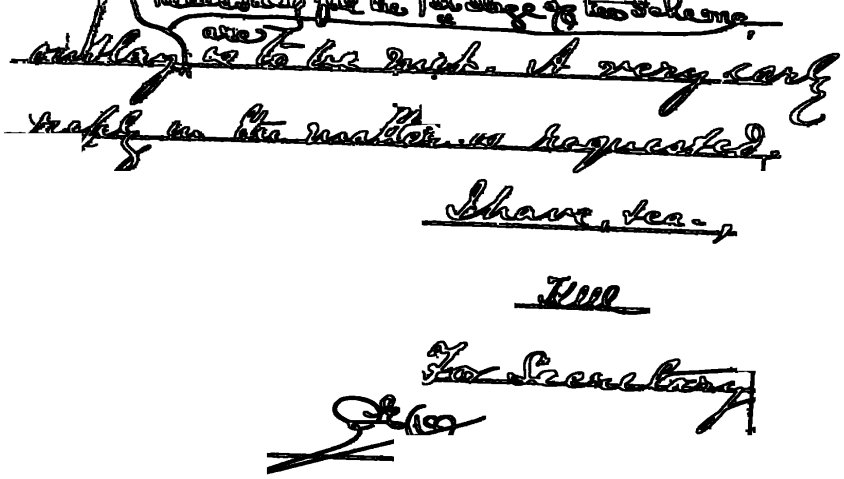
Date of issue 17-8-11

Signed by K. Mylara Rao

In continuation of this office memorandum No. 9836-7/Jud 355-10-28, 27-5-1911, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a note dated 26th June 1911, from the Chief Engr. of Mysore, regarding sanitary improvements to Seringapatam and Gungam and to request you to be so good as to state with reference to para 2 of the said note how the capital and the recurring

over

SUBJECT



List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

G.P.O.—62,000—26-9-10

No 129
Enc. No 2

OFFICE OF THE Deputy Commissioner
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated Mysore Camp 1st September 191

FROM

DIARY No. 1316

M Kantharaj Urs Esq, B A
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DIST

19 //-19/2

SECTION

To

FILE No 355

SERIAL No

C S Balasundram Iyer Esq, B A
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Sir,

With reference to your Official Memorandum No 9836 -7 Ml 355-10-2 dated 27 5 11 and subsequent letter No 1459 Mel 355-10-4 dated 17 8 11 re sanitary improvements to Seringapatam and Ganjam, I have the honor to submit herewith for the consideration of Government copy of letter No 132 dated 12 8 11 from the President of the Seringapatam Municipal Council embodying the views of the Council as well as his own in the matter It will be seen from the accompanying copy of the council's resolution that the Muncipality is not in a position to bear the initial cost, as also the annual maintainance charges

2 The proposal of the Municipal council that the District Board be made to bear half the cost of annual maintainance charges does not receive any support on account of the present low financial condition of the District Board Government in their proceedings No 1159 -61 Med dated 4 8 11 Mis 6-11-2 have remarked that the expenditure of the District Board is in excess of its receipts and the subject of raising the present prescribed minimum balance of the District Board is under consideration of Government (vide para 3 of Government

Proceedings

7

S

Proceedings No 10760-70 L.P 130-10-4 dated 29 6 11)

I have the honor to be

sir,

your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District

201-10
IV
4/9/11 190

From M Kanfaraj Urs Esq, BA
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

To C.S Balasundiram Iyer Esq, BA
Secy to Govt of Mysore,
Gen & Rev Depts

Dated 18th
Despatched 3rd September 1911
Received
General No 129
No

Enclosure No Zero

Forwarding Municipal Commr's Resolution re the Sanitary Improvements of Seringapatam & Ganja

Letter No 132 dated 12th August 1911 from the President of the Municipal Council Seringapatam to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District

---

Sir,

Reference - Your memo No 337 dated 25th July 1911 forwarding copy of letter No 634 dated 5th July 11 with enclosure from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore Public Works Department requesting to report the sources from which the capital and the recurring out-lay necessary for the water-supply scheme for Seringapatam are to be met

---

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the Municipal council of Seringapatam town convened on the 1st August 11 It has been resolved in the council that to meet the capital and recurring out-lay required for the water supply scheme the Government be moved

1 To relieve the Municipality of the initial cost of the work by making a grant of the full amount required or if this is found not possible to grant (at least half the cost al costas a grant) in aid and the remaining half as a loan

2 To sanction the District Board of Mysore bearing half the cost of annual maintenance of the water works

3 To sanction the cost of the maintenance of the marginally noted 3 roads within the Municipality being met from Provincial Revenue

4 To sanction the appropriation of the whole or a part of the revenue of the assessed lands situated within the limits of the Municipality

(2) From the proceedings of the meeting it is clear that the Municipality is not in a position at present to bear either the capital or the recurring outlay required for the proposed water supply, nor has it any fair chance of improving its revenue to any appreciable extent Its total revenue per annum is Rs 10,380 The fixed annual expenditure being

Rs 7,200, the amount available for other needful works is only Rs3,180 It is expected that by revising the house and shop taxes and imposing the water tax, that the revenue will be improved by Rs 2,500

3 Though poor in income the town of Seringapatam is of historical importance besides being a place of piligrimage both for Hindus a d Mahamadens It is therefore constantly visited by bands of piligrims and others In view of the importance of the place I consider it absolutely necessary that no endeavours should be spared to improve the health of the place which is now far from satisfactory

(4) The supplying of pure water for drinking purposes is an important step in this direction To meet this requirement the initial cost comes up to Rs 70,000 and the annual recurring charges to Rs 8900/ but the Municipality can, neither now nor at any future date, become capable of bearing this burden It is therefore unavoidable that the Government should come to its aid to a considerable extent

5 As already mentioned in para 2 above what amount the Municipality can spare is only Rs 2,500, but the total amount required annually on account of this water supply- project is Rs8,900 providing Rs 1,000 as instalment towards the loan and Rs 1400 as interest and the balance for maintenance, granting that the Government will be pleased to sanction half the initial cost as a loan and the other half as grant-in-aid The Municipality not being capable of meeting this additional expenditure from any available sources it is unavoidable that Government should see their way to help this important Municipality

6 As aptly observed in the proceedings of the Municipal Council the direct cause of the unhealthiness of the town is the extensive wet cultivation within the Municipal area These lands yield an annual revenue of about 6000 rupees If the Government be pleased to transfer this income to the credit of the municipality it will be enabled to meet the recurring charges consequent upon the water supply scheme

(7) Should half the initial cost of the scheme be obtained as a loan from Government it will necessitate the paying up of interest (1400Rs) and some amount (1,000Rs) towards the principal, and to meet this again we have to look up to the District Board for help But whether this help can be obtained or not is a question

(8) To obviate all these difficultives I beg to recommend in view of the importance of the town and its increasing unhealthiness (1) that the Government be moved to bear the full cost of the water supply scheme, (2) to transfer as a special case to the credit of the Municipality the revenue of the lands situated within its limits and (3) to sanction the cost of annual maintenance of the marginally noted 3 roads being met from the Provincial Revenue as this arrangement will enable the Mun cipality to meet the cost of the annual maintenance of the water works without help from other sources

Road from Ranganthittu Road to Seringapatam

I have et c ,

sd N/S/Subba Rao

President of the Municipal Council

Seringapatam

Copy

S. Rhea at Lanpam
Assistant Commissioner
for Deputy Commissioner
Superintendent

I.

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Laying on filtered water supply 5,500

clearing under growth + levelling } 1000
undulated areas

Total 6500

ఏ ఆధారంగా ఈ నిర్ణయం తీసుకున్నారు?

V ఈ నిర్ణయం తీసుకోవడానికి ముందు ప్రభుత్వం ఏమైనా అధ్యయనం చేసిందా? ఈ నిర్ణయం వల్ల ఎంత మంది రైతులు ప్రభావితమవుతారు? ఎంత మంది రైతులకు ఎంత మొత్తం పరిహారం చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎలా లెక్కిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎప్పటిలోగా చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎవరు చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎక్కడ చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎలా చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎవరికి చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత మొత్తం చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎప్పటి నుండి చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత కాలం చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎవరు నిర్ణయిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎలా నిర్ణయిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత మొత్తం నిర్ణయిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎప్పటి నుండి నిర్ణయిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత కాలం నిర్ణయిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎవరు చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎలా చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎవరికి చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత మొత్తం చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎప్పటి నుండి చెల్లిస్తారు? ఈ పరిహారం ఎంత కాలం చెల్లిస్తారు?

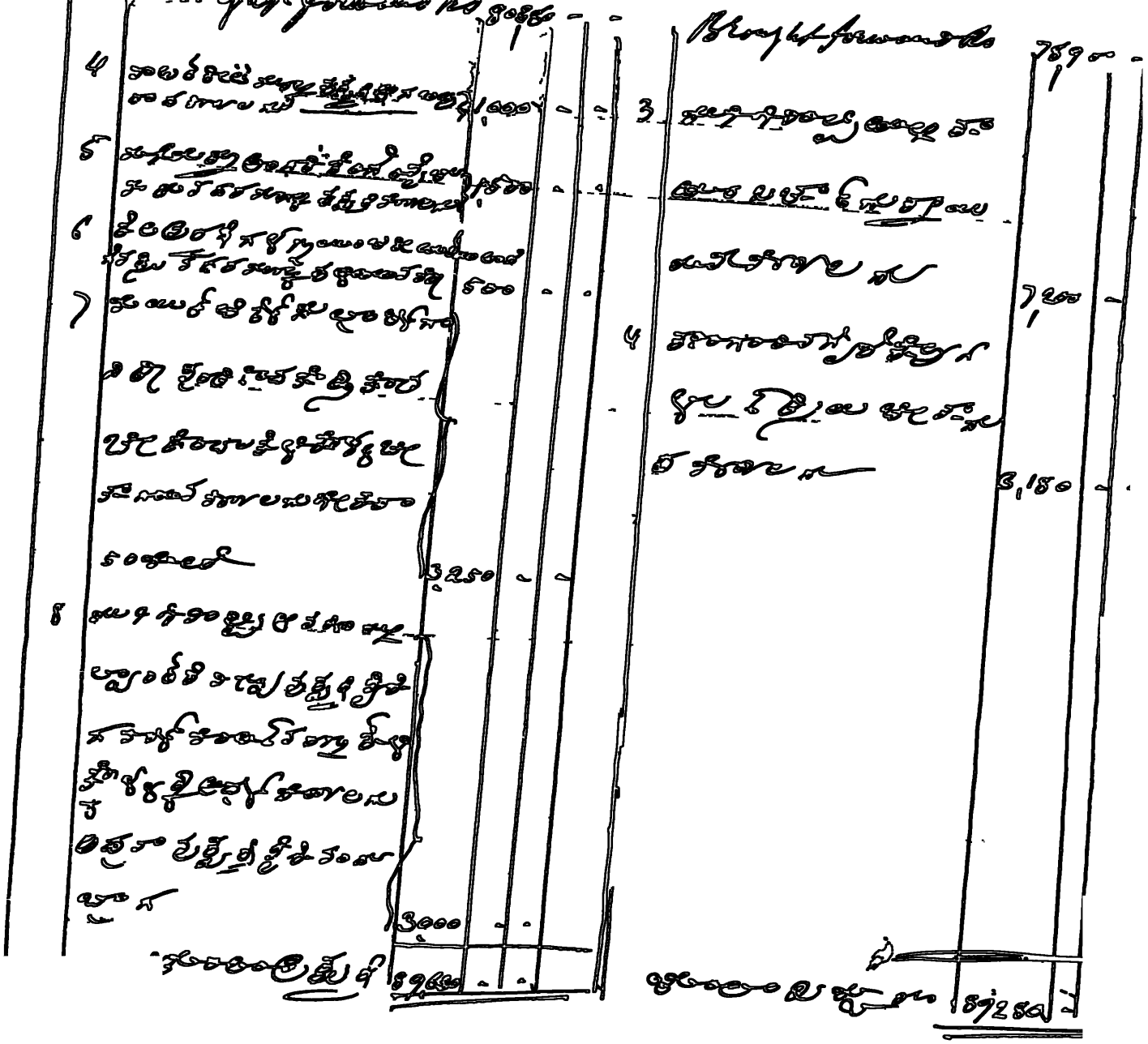
I Main road connecting
Seringapatam & Ganjam

II Road round the Ramparts

Road to Daria Doulat

ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ
ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು Provincial
Revenue ಬೋರ್ಡ ಗಳೆಂದು
ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡ
ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ರವರು
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರ
ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.
ಇವರಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆಲವು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಇರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರನ್ನು
ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಗಳೆಂದು
ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು.

(iii). ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ರವರು ಅಥವಾ
ಅವರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಪ್ರವಾಸದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಅವರ
ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ
ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ
ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭೂಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಅವರ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ
ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು
ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ಅವರಿಂದ
ಪಡೆದು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕ್ರಮ
ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.



C.S.D.T. N. Subbarao

President

Secretary

Treasurer

G.R.S. 28]

File No 355-W.
Serial No 9

Diary No of letter replied to 1316

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(Rl)

, the 19

Date of issue 30-4-12

Signed by [illegible]

READ— Govt Proc No 3210-2/Rl 207-06-11 dated the 1st October 1909 stating for the reasons mentioned, the scheme submitted by the Executive Engineer, Water Supply and Stores Division 6

~~ORDER THEREON.—No.~~

improving the water supply of Somnathapura and Ganjam towns could not be sanctioned.

2 R A Subject No 332 of 1910 regarding improvements to

OLG1

SUBJECT

Srirangapatam and Ganjam.

3. Letter No. 671 dated the 24th July 1911 from the Secretary, P.W.D., submitting, with reference to this memo No. 9636-7/ml 355-10-2 dated the 27th May 1911, a printed note on the sanitary improvements to Srirangapatam drawn up by the Chief Engineer in consultation with the Dy. Comm.r of the Mysore District and the Municipal Council of Srirangapatam.

4. Letter No. 129 dated the 1st September 1911 from the Dy. Comm.r of the Mysore District on the same subject.

Order Hereon No. 8001-4 ml 355-10-3 30 4.12

The improvement of the sanitary condition of Srirangapatam town including Ganjam has been under consideration of Govt since the subject was first brought to notice in the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1907.

37 42

GRS 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

Scheme	Rs
Initial cost	61,000
maintenance charges	6,200
A Scheme	
Initial cost	89,600
charges	1,200

2. In 1909 two alternative Schemes for improving the water supply of the town were submitted by the Executive Engineer, Water Supply and Stores Division, of which the pumping Scheme was preferred by the Chief Engineer, the Central Sanitary Board and the Seringapatam municipal Council As the municipality ~~was~~, however, was unable to find even a portion of the initial cost and the proposals made by it for meeting the maintenance charges, were not approved by Govt, the Scheme had to be abandoned as directed in Govt Pro dated the 1st October 1909 read above.

3 The subject was discussed in the Representative Assembly of 1910. The Dy Comm^r, Mysore Distrct and the Chief Engineer were invited to meet and

what was possible to be done
for the improvement of the
town. In consultation with the
Dep. Comm.r and the Senitation
Med. Council, the Chief Engineer
has submitted a scheme pro-
posing remedial measures in-
volving an initial expenditure
of about three lakhs of rupees
and an annual maintenance
charge of Rs 11,500/- and suggests
that, as it may not be possible
to provide funds at once for all
the projects, the marginally noted
works may be taken up first
and the other remedies pointed
out may be borne on the
programme.

(x)

	Capital Expenditure Rs	Annual charge Rs
1) Laying on filtered Water Supply	62,000	5,500
2) closing Karanjia duct and shafts.	4,000	
3) clearing undergrowth and levelling dilapidated areas	4,000	1,000
	70,000	6,500

4. In the opinion of Govt it
is almost certain that a filtered
water supply would not improve
the health of the island, as
malaria is due to the Anopheles
mosquito and not to the drinking

drinking of river water. It is certainly not proved that the drinking of river water seriously affects the health of the town and the Govt feel that they would not be justified in spending a large sum on a filtered water supply. The scheme now submitted does not therefore commend itself to them. What is of immediate importance is that no effort should be spared to clean the town and by aid abolish the breeding grounds of the anopheles mosquito. As a first step towards the accomplishment of this improvement, Govt are pleased to sanction a grant of Rs 4,000 out of State Funds for clearing undergrowth and levelling the lapidated areas and of Rs 1,000/- for annual maintenance

under this head. These measures should be tried for some time and their effect on the health of the town examined before any other large scheme of expenditure is considered

5. The necessary funds will be provided in the budget for the year 1912-13.

C&B 11/4/12

Hy Secy

V&H

D.S.

The Dy Comr, Mysore District
Chief Engr
Comptroller Mins for II
Sanitary Comr

4

3/4/12

GIPB—15,000—18-11-11